An ESSAY how to raiſe above One Million Sterling per Ann. *by an equal and eaſy Tax.*

IN order to which it is propoſed, That all Neat, Calf and Slink Hydes, Sheep and Lamb Skins in the Raw, be appropriated to the Uſe of the Government.

Which Hides and Skins will raiſe the above Summ is demonſtrated thus, *viz.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
That in this Kingdom there was computed 1175951 Houſes which paid to the Chimny Money (beſides Alms-Houſes and Poor which were excepted), and compute but one Beef to be eaten in one Year by each Family that paid to the ſaid Tax one with another, the Hides of which are ſold from 5 *s.* to 20 *s.* but at 10 *s. per* Hide, they produce	587975	10	0
Four Sheep to be eaten in each Houſe in one Year, the Skins of which are ſold from 8 *d.* to 5 *s.* but at 18 *d. per* Skin they produce	352785	06	0
One Calf to be eaten in each Houſe in one Year, the Skins of which are ſold from 8 *d.* to 3 *s.* but 18 *d per* Hide they produce	88196	06	6
One Lamb to be eaten in each Houſe in one Year, the Skins of which are ſold from 4 *d.* to 18 *d.* but at 6 *d. per* Skin they produce	29398	15	6
The Beef kill'd for Sea Service, and all freſh Meat eaten by our Seamen and Forreigners when in Harbour, and what they take for victualling their home and forreign Voyages, may be computed one tenth Part of the above Account, which produces	105935	00	9
Summ Total	1164290	18	9

The Hides and Skins of the aforeſaid Cattle that may dye, are not included in the above Account.

Other CALCULATIONS.

There is computed ſeven Millions of People in *England* and *Wales*, and allowing four Millions of them eat 2 *d.* each Day in Beef, Mutton, Veal or Lamb, which is 3 *l. per Annum* for each Perſon, which is twelve Millions Sterling, and compute the Hide and Skin to be 2 *s.* in the Pound Value of the Carcaſs amounts to 1200000 *l.*

1175951 Houſes, and compute

$\frac{1}{8}$	eats 4 Beefs a Year.
$\frac{1}{8}$	eats 2 Beefs a Year.
$\frac{6}{8}$	eats half a Beef.
$\frac{8}{8}$	eats 9 Beefs a Year.

The Advantages of this TAX.

Firſt, That a great Summ will come in Weekly, and the whole Year's Revenue anſwer'd into the Exchequer in a few Days after the Year is expired, whereby a great deal of Intereſt will be ſaved.

Secondly, That the collecting it will be with leſs Charge than any other Duty which anſwers ſo great a Fund, by reaſon it is not liable to ſuch Frauds and Concealments as ſome other Revenues are.

Thirdly, It will be moſt equal, for Tradeſmen and Foreigners will pay as much as Gentlemen, proportionable to what they ſpend; and Equality and Eaſe ought to be conſider'd in all Taxes.

Fourthly, It can be no Prejudice to Land, for the Butcher will be content with the ſame Profit then as now, and will give the ſame Price to the Breeder or Grazier (for 'tis only the Conſumer that pays); and one Farthing *per* Pound Advance on the Carcaſs will make the Butcher Amends for Loſs of the Hide and Skin, and the Number of Butchers will oblige them to ſell at reaſonable Profit, what they deal in being ſo hazardous to keep.

Fifthly, A Gentleman of 800 *l. per Annum* paid or ought to have paid to the Land-Tax of 4 *s. per* Pound 160 *l.* but in this he pays but for his Eatables of Beef, Mutton, Veal and Lamb, which four Kinds proportionable to a Family Expence is not above One-eighth Part of the whole: So inſtead of paying for 800 *l.* he pays but for 100 *l.* And the Hide and Skin not exceeding 2 *s.* in the Pound Value of the Carcaſs, he pays but 10 *l. per Annum* to this Tax. And by limitting the Government to ſell the Hides and Skins at a certain Price *per* Pound will reduce the Leather Manufacture to eaſy Terms, and ſave conſiderable in the Year by Leather Harneſs and other Leather Wearables, and encourage the Exportation of the ſame.